

**IN THE SPECIFICATION:**

In the Substitute Specification, the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 19 is amended as follows:

Figure 1 is a principle representation of a print device in which a surfactant layer is applied;

Figure 2 illustrates schematically a cross-section through the print carrier before and after the structuring by a laser beam;

Figure 3 shows an exemplary embodiment in which a hydrophilized layer is structured;

Figure 4 shows an exemplary embodiment in which an applied hydrophilic layer is structured;

Figure 5 illustrates a schematic cross-section through the print carrier before and after the structuring of the hydrophilic layer;

Figure 6 is an exemplary embodiment in which the hydrophilization occurs via a corona discharge[.];

Figure 7 is a cross-section through an insulated electrode;

Figure 8 is an arrangement in a plastic print carrier;

Figure 9 is an example for an indirect corona discharge; and

Figure 10 illustrates a print device with a regulation of the fountain solution layer thickness[.]; and

Figure 11 shows the print carrier as a band or a cylinder.

In the Substitute Specification, the paragraph beginning at page 18, line 8 is amended as follows:

Numerous further variations of the previously specified exemplary embodiments are possible. For example, both a continuous band 10' and a cylinder 10" as shown in Fig. 11 can be used as [[a]] the print carrier 10. The transfer printing onto the carrier material can occur directly or under interposition of a rubber blanket cylinder or further intermediate cylinders for an ink separation. The layer thickness regulation according to the example according to Figure 10 can also be used for the other examples. Likewise, a fixing of the applied ink with the aid of a fixing device can occur for the examples according to Figures 1 through 9. Furthermore, the cleaning station 46, the dampening system 18 and the image generation device can be inactively and actively interposed, for example via swinging.